1. A comprehensive training programme is being undertaken by State AIDS Control Societies for medical and Paramedical care providers in public hospitals to sensitise them about (A) universal precautions, (B) anti-retro viral exposure prophylaxis in the event of accidental exposure to HIV/AIDS, (C) removal of discrimination and the management of AIDS and AIDS related morbidity.

2. Government of India also issued guidelines to all the State AIDS Control Societies to provide information and training to medical and paramedical personnel as well as NGOs in providing care and support to People Living With HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) without any stigma/discrimination.

3. The People Living With HIV/AIDS are being involved in planning and decision making by including them in various national and State level Committees. The Government also encourages them to form networks and self help groups to facilitate support to PLWHA.

Work culture in AIIMS

†60. SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that AIIMS has deviated from its basic mission of medical research and training as set by Rajkumari Amrit Kaur;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the policies are not complied with seriously in AIIMS affecting thereby its work culture to a great extent; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (c) No, Sir. The Institute imparts short-term/long term training to the Indian Nationals/foreign nationals as well as WHO foreign and WHO in country fellows. During the year 1999-2000, the publications in Journals and chapter, books and monographs were-792 and 260 respectively. New P.G. courses in the specialised Cardiac Anesthesia, Neuro-Anesthesia, Neuro-Radiology, Haematopothology and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Clinical Haemaology have been started in the institute besides other teaching and other research activities of the Institute. A large number of patients from all over the country including the neighbouring countries come to the AIIMS Hospital for treatment. The Institute is making all efforts to increase the facilities to cater to the needs of the public.

Donation of Organs

†61. SHRIMATI SAVITA SHARDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that people hesitate to come forward for donating their organs due to lack of awareness and prevailing apprehensions and doubts while donation of organs could save millions of lives every year;

(b) if so, whether Government have formulated any plan to encourage people to come forward for donating their organs; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (c) No, Sir. However, the transplantation of human organs requires tissue and organ matching to ensure acceptance of the organ transplanted into the body of the recipient. The Transplantation of Human Organ Act, 1994 restricts removal of transplantable organs from live donors to near relatives only. However, in cases of transplantation involving non-related donors permission of an Authorisation Committee duly constitute by a Gazette notification of the Central Government/State Government concerned including those declared brain stem dead is necessary. The Committee may on receipt of a joint application made by the live donor and the recipient made for reasons of affection in the manner prescribed in the said Act, after it has satisfied itself about such reasons in order to rule out commercial dealings in human organs, grant such permission. In so far as removal of organs harvested from dead bodies, including those declared brain stem dead is concerned the Act stipulates that it could be done only if the deceased from whose

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